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1912.

QUEENSLAND.

REPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT STATISTICIAN ON  
LIVE STOCK FOR 1911.

TO THE UNDER SECRETARY, THE HOME DEPARTMENT, BRISBANE.

LIVE STOCK.

The dry weather which was experienced during 1911 resulted in a very unsatisfactory season for live stock.

A.

Year.						Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1910	...	...	...	...	...	593,813	5,131,699	20,331,838	152,212
1911	...	...	...	...	...	618,954	5,073,201	20,740,981	173,902
Numerical Increase in 1911						25,141	...	409,143	21,690
Numerical Decrease in 1911						...	58,498	...	...
Centesimal Increase in 1911						4.23	...	2.01	14.25
Centesimal Decrease in 1911						...	1.14	...	...

There was only a slight increase in horses, sheep, and swine, whilst cattle actually decreased in number. The latter circumstance is slightly discounted by the fact that a larger number of cattle was put to profit in 1911 than is usually the case, but with regard to sheep the opposite was the experience.

On the 31st December, 1911, the numbers of each kind of live stock depastured in the State were—Horses, 618,954; cattle, 5,073,201; sheep, 20,740,981; and pigs, 173,902. The corresponding figures for the previous year were—Horses, 593,813; cattle, 5,131,699; sheep, 20,331,838; and pigs, 152,212; giving increases for the first named year of—Horses, 25,141, or 4.23 per cent.; sheep, 409,143, or 2.01 per cent.; and swine, 21,690, or 14.25 per cent.; and a decrease in cattle of 58,498, equal to 1.14 per cent.

The great increase in the numbers of live stock which can now be profitably disposed of owing to the possibilities that have resulted from the discovery and the establishment of the system of preserving by freezing, has inevitably operated against rapid increase in the herds and flocks of the State. It is not possible “to have one’s cake and to eat it,” but still the numbers thus accounted for during 1911 would have left larger accessions had the climatic conditions been favourable. The following table shows the number of live stock depastured at the end of each of the last ten years:—

A a.

SHOWING the NUMBER OF HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, and SWINE in the STATE—RETURN for TEN YEARS.

Year.						Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1902	...	...	...	...	...	399,122	2,543,471	7,213,985	77,202
1903	...	...	...	...	...	401,984	2,481,717	8,392,044	117,553
1904	...	...	...	...	...	413,165	2,722,340	10,843,470	185,141
1905	...	...	...	...	...	430,565	2,963,695	12,535,231	164,087
1906	...	...	...	...	...	452,916	3,413,919	14,886,438	138,282
1907	...	...	...	...	...	488,486	3,892,232	16,738,047	133,246
1908	...	...	...	...	...	519,969	4,321,600	18,348,851	124,749
1909	...	...	...	...	...	555,613	4,711,782	19,593,791	124,803
1910	...	...	...	...	...	593,813	5,131,699	20,331,838	152,212
1911	...	...	...	...	...	618,954	5,073,201	20,740,981	173,902



Although the position with regard to live stock depastured last year left much to be desired, yet a review of the whole situation is not without consolation. There were more horses in the State than ever before; the number of horned cattle, although for reasons given slightly below those for 1910, yet exceeded those of any year since 1898. With one exception (1892) sheep were never more numerous; whilst the same can be said with regard to swine, the year of excess, however, being much more recent, namely, 1904.

The following statement gives the centesimal ratio of increase or decrease year by year during the last decade:—

A b.

Year.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1902 ... ..	— 13·63	— 32·58	— 28·08	— 36·53
1903 ... ..	0·72	— 2·43	16·33	52·27
1904 ... ..	2·78	9·70	29·21	57·50
1905 ... ..	4·21	8·87	15·60	— 11·37
1906 ... ..	5·19	15·19	18·76	— 15·73
1907 ... ..	7·85	14·01	12·44	— 3·64
1908 ... ..	6·45	11·03	9·62	— 6·38
1909 ... ..	6·86	9·03	6·78	0·04
1910 ... ..	6·88	8·91	3·77	21·96
1911 ... ..	4·23	— 1·14	2·01	14·25

— Decrease.

During the ten years there has only once been a decrease in horses—in 1902. On three occasions cattle recorded a deficit, and sheep on one occasion only, also in 1902, the last year of the great drought.

A question frequently submitted is: How far are the grazing capabilities of the State utilised? To answer such a question would involve a knowledge as to the carrying capacity of such a vast area of country, so widely differing both as to soil and climate, not likely to be possessed by any one man. The following table gives the area and the number of live stock depastured thereon of each pastoral district. Those conversant with any of these districts might, perhaps, for these more restricted areas, be able to come to some conclusion as to whether it were under or over stocked.

A c.

IN CONVERTING HORSES AND CATTLE TO TERMS OF SHEEP, TEN HEAD OF SHEEP ARE TAKEN AS EQUAL TO ONE HORSE OR HEAD OF CATTLE.

Pastoral District.	Area in Acres.	Centesimal Ratio of Area of District to Area of State.	HORSES.		CATTLE.		SHEEP.		ALL KINDS IN TERMS OF SHEEP.	
			Acres per Head.	Number per Square Mile.	Acres per Head.	Number per Square Mile.	Acres per Head.	Number per Square Mile.	Acres per Head.	Number per Square Mile.
Burke ... ..	65,383,040	15·24	1,526	0·42	85	7·57	32	20·14	6·40	100·04
Burnett ... ..	7,972,480	1·86	242	2·65	24	26·16	349	1·83	2·21	289·89
Cook ... ..	63,601,920	14·82	1,529	0·41	192	3·33	67,733	0·01	17·06	37·52
Darling Downs ...	16,249,600	3·79	210	3·05	39	16·22	10	65·61	2·48	258·31
Gregory North ...	54,266,240	12·64	2,911	0·22	259	2·47	36	17·69	14·36	44·56
Gregory South ...	31,617,920	7·37	3,316	0·19	215	2·98	67	9·49	15·52	41·23
Leichhardt ... ..	30,946,560	7·21	712	0·90	52	12·23	27	23·88	4·12	155·21
Maranoa ... ..	25,110,400	5·85	770	0·83	77	8·35	9	68·01	4·01	159·80
Mitchell ... ..	35,431,680	8·26	881	0·73	292	2·19	5	140·67	3·77	169·84
Moreton ... ..	5,649,920	1·32	78	8·22	13	48·46	433	1·48	1·13	568·26
North Kennedy ...	21,832,960	5·09	309	2·07	47	13·66	2,653	0·24	4·06	157·59
Port Curtis ... ..	8,994,560	2·09	198	3·23	28	23·13	316	2·03	2·41	265·65
South Kennedy ...	19,528,960	4·55	611	1·05	101	6·32	65	9·89	7·66	83·60
Warrego ... ..	37,333,760	8·70	1,676	0·38	208	3·08	12	52·44	7·35	87·07
Wide Bay ... ..	5,200,000	1·21	142	4·50	21	29·85	1,429	0·45	1·86	344·00
STATE ... ..	429,120,000	100·00	693	0·92	85	7·57	21	30·93	5·53	115·83
Number per Capita Population ...			0·99		8·15		33·34		124·83	

Speaking roundly there were last year 1 horse, 8 cattle, and 31 sheep depastured on each square mile of country, or, converting the large kinds of stock to their equivalent in sheep on the liberal basis of 10 to 1, there were the equal of 116 sheep to each square mile, otherwise there were 5·5 acres to each sheep or 1 horse, 8 cattle, 33 sheep, or their equivalent in sheep, of 125 to each inhabitant. The proportion in each pastoral district varied greatly, from a minimum of 1·13 acres to each sheep, or its equivalent, in Moreton, to a maximum of 17·06 acres to each sheep in Cook.



HORSES.

There are many items the import and export of which consist so largely of interstate trade—a record of which is no longer kept by the Commonwealth authorities—that the figures relating to the oversea and the landwise carriage most inadequately express the true volume. This does not, however, apply to horses; the following table, therefore, very fairly represents the trade in these animals:—

A d.

HORSES IMPORTED DURING 1911.					HORSES EXPORTED DURING 1911.				
Country.		Number.		Value.	Country.		Number.		Value.
<i>Oversea—</i>				£      £	<i>Oversea—</i>				£      £
New Zealand ...		1	...	100	Papua ...		44	...	838
United Kingdom ...		7	...	1,130	United Kingdom...		1	...	80
					Hong Kong ...		32	...	800
			8	1,230	India ...		3,591	...	45,550
<i>Interstate (by land)—</i>					Japan ...		12	...	360
New South Wales		8,128	...	89,480	Java ...		255	...	3,269
South Australia ...		43	...	430	Philippines ...		274	...	5,065
			8,171	89,910	<i>Interstate (by land)—</i>			4,209	55,962
					New South Wales		11,088	...	140,631
					South Australia		1,246	...	13,922
								12,334	154,553
Total ...			8,179	91,140	Totals ...			16,543	210,515

N.B.—This table does not comprise interstate coastwise traffic. This, however, is very inconsiderable, and does not materially affect the position.

Queensland, no doubt, is admirably adapted to the breeding of this quadruped, yet this branch of the pastoral industry does not show much expansion. The cost and risk of the long sea voyage to the most reliable, indeed, until comparatively recently, the only market—that of India—no doubt greatly militated against securing a price that would give the breeder an adequate return. India is still the chief country of export, but other centres are now offering, and two of them—Java and the Philippines—show a considerable prospect of advance.

Imports oversea represented a value of £1,230 and consisted of eight animals, one from New Zealand declared at £100, and seven from the United Kingdom, comprising two stud stallions worth £500 and five stud mares of an aggregate value of £630. Imports by land from the other States were valued at £89,910, no doubt largely consisting of returns belonging to drovers, carriers, and travellers taken into New South Wales and South Australia in pursuit of their vocation and therefore originally belonging to this State.

Exports oversea numbered 4,209, valued at £55,962—India, 3,591 No., £45,550; Philippines, 274 No., £5,065; and Java, 255 No., £3,269. The average declared values of horses exported were—for India, £12 13s.; Philippines, £18 10s.; Java, £12; Japan, £30; Hongkong, £25; and Papua, 18 guineas. Evidently the Japanese, the Hongkong, and the Philippine buyers were bent on securing better animals than were the purveyors for the Indian market.

The number of horses, distinguishing between entires, and geldings and mares, depastured each of the last seven years were as follow:—

A e.

HORSES.

Year.							Entire.	Other.	Total.
1905	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,353	426,212	430,565
1906	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,975	447,941	452,916
1907	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,024	482,462	488,486
1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,794	513,175	519,969
1909	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,304	548,309	555,613
1910	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,941	585,872	593,813
1911	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,505	610,449	618,954

These records have now been collected for seven years, and the returns should by now be reasonably accurate, but the fact that the numbers of entire horses returned increased each year at a considerably greater ratio than do the numbers of all horses points to the conclusion that the returns are being made with greater accuracy each year. It does not appear probable that the relative number of entires has actually been so largely increased during the past few years.



## CATTLE.

The number of cattle depastured in each Petty Sessions District last year is shown in the following table:—

## A f.

## SIZES OF HERDS OF CATTLE.

Petty Sessions District.	1 to 100.		101 to 300.		301 to 1,000.		1,001 and Upwards.		Totals.	
	Owners.	Cattle.	Owners.	Cattle.	Owners.	Cattle.	Owners.	Cattle.	Owners.	Cattle.
Bollon ... ..	36	1,093	9	1,620	7	4,871	17	78,824	69	86,408
Boulia ... ..	8	170	1	297	1	500	12	94,600	22	95,567
Bowen ... ..	163	2,877	17	3,178	14	7,734	16	98,722	210	112,511
Burke ... ..	13	469	2	480	3	1,466	14	136,984	32	139,399
Cape River ... ..	30	781	12	2,298	4	3,022	19	74,408	65	80,509
Charleville ... ..	177	5,270	23	3,815	9	4,630	11	51,164	220	64,879
Charters Towers ... ..	326	8,772	31	5,214	12	5,933	19	151,268	388	171,187
Clermont ... ..	163	4,425	23	4,169	13	8,345	17	102,149	216	119,088
Cloncurry ... ..	48	1,469	13	2,636	9	5,500	15	194,470	85	204,075
Dalby ... ..	956	30,987	96	15,414	25	11,448	7	11,134	1,084	68,983
Eidsvold ... ..	79	2,222	18	3,393	27	17,315	19	57,487	143	80,417
Esk ... ..	462	17,144	91	15,652	26	13,868	10	21,791	589	68,455
Etheridge ... ..	68	2,321	15	2,958	11	6,124	19	142,424	113	153,827
Gayndah ... ..	328	9,040	27	5,368	16	8,827	14	50,679	385	73,314
Gladstone ... ..	547	15,458	87	14,934	56	35,456	33	86,477	723	152,325
Gympie ... ..	1,182	31,360	89	13,722	15	7,463	6	14,163	1,292	66,708
Herberton ... ..	401	9,451	26	4,484	5	2,500	11	51,870	443	68,305
Hughenden ... ..	68	1,776	13	2,138	4	1,734	13	80,396	98	86,044
Mackay ... ..	886	14,655	31	5,296	13	6,702	17	51,551	947	78,204
Mitchell ... ..	155	3,667	20	3,595	10	5,728	16	89,304	201	102,294
Norman ... ..	16	462	4	1,086	4	2,715	21	244,948	45	249,211
Richmond ... ..	57	1,947	12	2,259	12	7,890	13	99,211	94	111,307
Rockhampton ... ..	1,120	26,214	140	25,623	61	34,519	54	162,194	1,375	248,550
Roma ... ..	605	18,870	62	10,637	10	5,006	10	61,436	687	95,949
St. Lawrence ... ..	40	1,021	5	1,043	6	3,430	17	61,087	68	66,581
Springure ... ..	167	3,934	31	5,067	14	7,905	16	101,072	228	117,978
Taroom ... ..	112	3,545	27	4,907	22	11,219	16	75,372	177	95,043
Thargomindah ... ..	39	901	7	1,299	8	4,995	15	128,104	69	135,299
All other Districts ...	22,628	541,464	1,451	247,291	441	227,764	262	864,265	24,782	1,880,784
Totals ... ..	30,880	761,765	2,383	409,873	858	464,609	729	3,436,954	34,850	5,073,201

Out of 5,073,201 cattle returned by 34,850 owners, 30,880, or 89 per cent., owned 761,765, or 15 per cent. only of the total number depastured; 2,383, or 7 per cent., owners had 409,873 head, or 8 per cent.; 858, or slightly over 2 per cent., returned 464,609, or 9 per cent.; and 729, or 2 per cent., accounted for 3,436,954 head, or 68 per cent. of the total.

Thirteen districts, each depasturing over 100,000, accounted for 2,017,051 head; three districts over 95,000 head each, and twelve districts ranging from 86,000 to 64,000, whilst all other districts totalled 1,880,784.

The districts carrying over 100,000 head each were, in the order of precedence:—Norman, 249,211 head; Rockhampton, 248,550 head; Cloncurry, 204,075 head; Charters Towers, 171,187 head; Etheridge 153,827; Gladstone, 152,325; Burke, 139,399; Thargomindah, 135,299; Clermont, 119,088; Springsure, 117,978; Bowen, 112,511; Richmond, 111,307; and Mitchell, 102,294. It will be noticed that the Northern part of the State, as represented by Burke, Cloncurry, Norman, Etheridge, Richmond, Charters Towers, and Bowen, all contiguous with the exception of Bowen, carry 1,141,517 head; the Central District, comprising Gladstone, Rockhampton, Springsure, all contiguous districts, with Clermont closely allied to Rockhampton and Springsure, with 637,941 head; and the Southern Division, by Mitchell and Thargomindah, both isolated districts, though the former is contiguous with Springsure in the Central Division, with 237,593 head. Of the fifteen districts carrying from 95,000 to 64,000 head, five districts in the Northern Division—namely, Boulia, Cape River, Herberton, Hughenden, and Mackay—accounted for 408,629 head. In the Central division, St. Lawrence returned 66,581 head; and the districts comprising the Southern Division—Bollon, Charleville, Dalby, Eidsvold, Esk, Gayndah, Gympie, Roma, Taroom—were responsible for 700,156 head.

Although cattle have decreased by 58,498, the total number of owners has increased by 895, those with herds from 1 to 100 have increased by 962; from 101 to 300 head, a decrease of 39 owners; from 301 to 1,000 head, a decrease of 33 owners; and from 1,001 upwards an increase of 5. From this it will be observed that the increase is practically confined to owners of small herds, which is mostly due to the increased settlement on small areas, and no doubt chiefly in the dairying districts which in Table A f are mostly included in “all other districts.” Nanango Petty Sessions District having now been subdivided, has dropped from a place in the table to “all other districts.” In 1910 there were 736 owners of the smaller herds, and in 1911, with its smaller area, the number of small owners has increased to 762. Of the named districts Dalby, Gayndah, Gladstone, Gympie, Herberton, Mackay, Rockhampton, and Roma show the greater increase in number of owners.



The average size of herds had dropped from 151 in 1910 to 146 for the year under review. This is, of course, due in a great measure to the increase in number of owners, although to some extent also to the decrease of cattle.

## A g.

Year.							Number of Owners.	Number of Cattle.	Average Size of Herd.
1902	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,399	2,543,471	104
1903	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,610	2,481,717	105
1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,615	2,722,340	111
1905	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,693	2,963,695	115
1906	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,309	3,413,919	125
1907	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,537	3,892,232	136
1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,025	4,321,600	144
1909	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,230	4,711,782	146
1910	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,955	5,131,699	151
1911	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,850	5,073,201	146

In 1901 25,650 owners returned 3,772,707 head of cattle, or an average of 147 each. In 1909 32,230 owners returned 4,711,782 head, with an average of 146. In 1911 34,850 owners returned 5,073,201 head, or an average of 146 head each. The latter year is the first in the decade to show a decrease in the average size of herds, and the second in actual numbers of stock, whilst 1903 was the only occasion on which a reduction in the number of owners was shown.

## SHEEP.

Last year was no exception to the preceding years since the big drought in witnessing an increase in the number of persons who make the production of wool their business. The following table shows the distribution of sheep in the more important Petty Sessions Districts:—

## A h.

## SIZES OF FLOCKS OF SHEEP.

Petty Sessions District.	50 and under.		51 to 1,000.		1,001 to 5,000.		5,001 to 10,000.		10,001 to 20,000.		20,001 and upwards.		Totals.	
	Owners.	Sheep.	Owners.	Sheep.	Owners.	Sheep.	Owners.	Sheep.	Owners.	Sheep.	Owners.	Sheep.	Owners.	Sheep.
Adavale	1	22	1	90	6	13,754	1	6,300	3	42,000	5	485,943	17	548,109
Alpha	7	163	12	3,031	21	69,429	11	78,576	6	78,458	1	33,185	58	262,842
Aramac	...	...	2	819	7	18,653	4	32,300	5	79,918	7	241,665	25	373,355
Augathella	1	17	8	3,908	12	46,974	3	25,572	1	18,400	4	211,713	29	306,584
Barcaldine	3	76	6	2,006	17	53,756	17	124,986	14	196,086	11	672,107	68	1,049,017
Blackall	2	36	3	1,898	19	64,051	12	87,680	11	169,715	11	647,456	58	970,836
Bollon	3	53	4	2,146	14	42,670	6	52,291	5	74,924	11	430,317	43	602,401
Boulia	...	...	2	427	...	...	...	...	1	19,000	3	142,647	6	162,074
Charleville	7	131	17	8,994	26	80,322	12	98,752	7	105,271	8	367,696	77	661,166
Clermont	23	371	26	8,747	27	58,046	8	61,762	5	67,140	8	506,717	97	702,783
Cloncurry	5	80	7	1,213	3	7,000	6	43,979	3	40,640	8	460,774	32	553,686
Cunnamulla	1	20	3	1,600	25	84,253	21	159,248	7	105,873	13	584,622	70	935,616
Dalby	17	283	133	66,121	56	113,039	10	65,840	3	47,297	4	150,258	223	442,838
Eulo	...	...	2	1,270	9	24,310	1	5,140	5	76,012	2	75,526	19	182,258
Goondiwindi	13	436	27	11,561	22	74,860	7	54,407	6	85,621	5	204,535	80	431,420
Hughenden	6	169	5	1,647	9	28,182	15	108,412	16	221,667	11	398,410	62	758,487
Isisford	3	69	4	2,600	14	49,310	9	63,477	2	26,741	9	627,118	41	769,315
Jundah	...	...	2	910	13	41,626	3	20,604	3	42,538	3	195,180	24	300,858
Longreach	3	66	11	5,790	18	55,754	32	244,710	16	217,247	23	1,262,177	103	1,785,744
Mitchell	5	90	38	20,256	28	62,445	5	33,257	1	10,942	8	244,208	85	371,198
Muttaborra	3	42	3	2,140	9	26,980	14	108,949	22	300,620	21	1,246,107	72	1,684,838
Pittsworth	5	190	81	34,980	39	94,158	2	12,619	2	27,985	2	50,360	131	220,232
Richmond	1	4	3	1,957	8	23,920	5	35,180	16	267,106	18	774,282	51	1,102,449
Roma	25	488	55	25,200	25	56,805	9	64,351	3	36,094	3	139,869	120	322,807
St. George	6	130	23	8,847	25	77,207	11	82,472	12	154,907	14	585,453	91	909,016
Springsure	9	203	26	13,624	28	67,690	8	61,012	3	40,938	4	219,743	78	403,210
Surat	1	50	12	7,981	33	106,861	12	87,225	5	65,410	5	195,915	68	463,442
Tambo	...	...	5	3,531	4	8,780	6	53,225	7	104,048	8	411,594	30	581,178
Thargomindah	...	...	2	922	7	19,693	1	5,998	3	48,256	4	230,190	17	304,459
Winton	2	71	2	1,630	2	6,000	4	27,099	6	90,100	4	121,943	20	246,843
Winton	2	65	9	4,471	10	29,933	11	83,917	12	181,010	16	961,931	60	1,261,327
All other Districts	481	9,355	505	155,131	134	310,925	22	150,245	13	167,546	9	277,391	1,164	1,070,593
Totals	635	12,680	1,039	405,448	670	1,816,786	288	2,139,585	224	3,209,510	263	13,156,972	3,119	20,740,981

The 20,740,981 sheep were returned by 3,119 holdings. Of these 635, or 21 per cent. of owners, returned 12,680 sheep, or 0.06 per cent. of the total; 1,039, or 33 per cent., returned 405,448, or 1.95 per cent. of the total; 670, or 22 per cent., accounted for 8.76 per cent. of the sheep; 288, or 9 per cent., owned to 2,139,585, or 10.32 per cent; 224, or 7 per cent., show 3,209,510, or 15.47 per cent., and 263, or 8 per cent., only were responsible for 63.44 per cent., or 13,156,972 of the total. Taking the districts depasturing over a million sheep, it will be seen that the Northern Division of the State is represented by Richmond with 1,102,449 sheep and Winton 1,261,327 sheep; the Central Division by Barcaldine with 1,049,017, Longreach with 1,785,744, and Muttaborra with 1,684,838. The Southern Division has no representative among the millions, but comes very close with Cunnamulla, which depastured 935,616 sheep, and St. George with 909,016 sheep. Other districts showing over half a million and under a million are—In the North, Cloncurry with 553,686; the Central, Blackall with



970,836, Clermont with 702,783, Isisford 769,315; Hughenden, divided between the North and Central Divisions, with 758,487; the South, with Adavale 548,109, Bollon 602,401. Charleville with 661,166; and Tambo, divided between the Central and Southern Divisions, with 581,178 sheep. Those districts with a quarter of a million and under half a million are—in the North, none; in the Central, Alpha with 262,842, Aramac with 373,355, Jundah with 300,858, Springsure with 403,210. In the South, Augathella with 306,584, Dalby with 442,838, Goondiwindi 431,420, Mitchell 371,198, Roma 322,807, Surat 463,442, Thargomindah 304,459, and Windorah, divided between the Central and South, with 246,843. Those under a quarter of a million and over 160,000 were—In the North, Boulia with 162,074. The Central has no representative, and the South by Eulo with 182,258 and Pittsworth with 220,232. Of “all other districts,” Emerald, Warwick, and Hungerford are the only districts showing over 100,000, these three districts showing 149,527, 147,118, and 123,753 respectively. Full particulars *re* smaller flocks will be found in Appendix, Table No. 1.

The group 50 and under in 1910 showed 674 owners with 14,086 sheep, whilst the same group in 1911 shows 635 owners and 12,680 sheep, a decrease of 39 and 1,406 respectively. As this group is largely composed of butchers' killing and station ration sheep, it is to be expected that considerable fluctuation will occur from year to year. Group 51 to 1,000 in 1910 consisted of 1,014 owners and 395,512 sheep; in 1911 these figures had increased to 1,039 and 405,448, a net increase of 25 owners and 9,936 sheep. The largest number of owners were to be found in the Dalby District, where 133 holdings depastured 66,121 sheep, though a glance at the Table A h will show that these small flocks are distributed over the greater area of the State. In flocks of 1,001 to 5,000, 670 farms returned 1,816,786 sheep for 1911, an increase on the figures for 1910 of 16 owners and 122,910 sheep. This group includes the greater part of small grazing farms not associated with large holdings or owners of Crown leases. The group 5,001 to 10,000 also shows a very similar increase, the figures being 14 and 129,115 respectively. The next group of 10,001 to 20,000, which includes an aggregation of grazing farms and homesteads and the smaller Crown leases or mixed cattle and sheep holdings, shows an increase of 10 owners and 145,744 sheep. The final group in the table, of 20,001 and upwards, shows an increase of 11 owners and a small increase of 2,844 sheep. Excluding the first group, which for reasons above mentioned cannot be regarded as a wool-producing group, it is noticeable that the small flocks are most favoured by flockmasters, and increases are mainly to be looked for in the medium-sized flocks. The following table shows the number of owners and sheep and the average size of flocks for the last ten years:—

A j.

Year.							Number of Owners.	Number of Sheep.	Average Size of Flocks.
1902	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,052	7,213,985	3,516
1903	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,914	8,392,044	4,385
1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,993	10,843,470	5,441
1905	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,269	12,535,231	5,525
1906	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,448	14,886,438	6,081
1907	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,748	16,738,047	6,091
1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,834	18,348,851	6,475
1909	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,888	19,593,791	6,785
1910	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,082	20,331,838	6,597
1911	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,119	20,740,981	6,650

From 1903 the numbers of owners and sheep have steadily increased, as also the average size of flocks up to 1909; the following year, 1910, showed a decrease in the average size of 188, but the year 1911 witnessed an upward tendency, the ratios being in 1910 an increase in owners of 6.72 per cent. and a decrease in size of flock of 2.77 per cent.; in 1911 both owners and average size showed an increase, of 1.20 per cent. and 0.81 per cent respectively.

DISPOSAL OF LIVE STOCK.

As already referred to, the number of live stock disposed of either dead or alive during the year obviously has an intimate relation to the number depastured at the end of the year. During 1911 a large number of cattle can thus be accounted for, the sales being much in excess of the normal, but the converse was the case as regards sheep. The disposal and the method thereof for 1910 and 1911 were as given in the following statement:—

A k.

	CATTLE.		SHEEP AND LAMBS.	
	1910.	1911.	1910.	1911.
Exported, less number imported alive by land and oversea	55,187	88,294	370,640	201,846
Preserved, frozen, and boiled down	167,064	200,256	1,119,660	303,932
Estimated number killed for food for home consumption	211,450	244,008	631,491	677,221
Totals put to profit	433,701	532,558	2,121,791	1,182,999

N.B.—This Table does not include Interstate Coastwise Traffic in live animals; this is unascertainable, but insignificant in number.

Thus there were nearly 100,000 more cattle put to profit in 1911 than in 1910. If allowance be made for this the shortage of 58,000 in number depastured is fully accounted for, and some 40,000 additional production shown to have taken place. As to sheep, in 1910 there were 2,121,791 realised upon, the



figures for the following year being 1,182,999, so that some 938,000 less were turned into cash. Had the numbers "cast" at least equalled the figures of the previous year, the face increase of 409,143 would have been converted into a deficit of half a million.

For reasons given again and again, the records of live stock passing to and from the State refer to landwise only. This fact, however, does not materially affect the issue, as at any time the interstate seaborne traffic of stock was inconsiderable.

#### A l.

Year.	CATTLE.		SHEEP.	
	Inwards.	Outwards.	Inwards.	Outwards.
	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.
1902 ... ..	11,593	35,299	193,243	140,030
1903 ... ..	56,175	78,988	272,948	277,725
1904 ... ..	41,086	139,745	94,117	294,496
1905 ... ..	25,099	75,944	148,163	529,602
1906 ... ..	63,157	63,089	469,526	742,281
1907 ... ..	51,323	71,494	240,704	1,031,326
1908 ... ..	40,890	145,474	309,967	734,609
1909 ... ..	41,804	145,591	178,719	909,007
1910 ... ..	*67,587	*122,774	*314,779	*685,419
1911 ... ..	*45,225	*133,519	*412,152	*613,998

\* Exclusive of Interstate Coastwise Traffic no longer available.

Last year, whilst 133,519 horned cattle left Queensland alive for neighbouring States, only 45,225 were received, an excess outwards of 88,294. The like excess in 1910 was 55,187 only. During 1911 412,152 sheep entered inwards by land from other parts of the Commonwealth, the export for that period being 613,998.

The great bulk of the live stock put to profit are disposed of through the slaughter-house. These may be classed under two categories—slaughtered for preservation, chiefly for export, and slaughtered for home consumption.

Both categories receive attention in voluminous appendix tables giving full details.

The meat industry of Queensland has now assumed large dimensions, and further expansion was hoped for by the placing of our product on the European market in a chilled state, and thus place it on the same footing as the meat from Argentina. Several shipments were made with a considerable measure of success, but the practice has not been regularly adopted. Argentina has also possessed an advantage on the Continent in some instances by special fiscal consideration. France not only has not accorded to Australian meat the "most favoured nation treatment," as she has with the South American States, but further hampers the former by special hygienic regulations. Both these disadvantages appear to be in the way of amelioration, if not removal, in response to representations by the Imperial Government. British India, moreover, may soon be a field of export. A movement has been initiated to provide the Army there with Australian meat in place of the native article.

A summary of this table dealing with slaughter for export is contained in the following statement:—

#### A m.

Kind of Establishment.	Number.	Number of Hands Employed.	Value of Machinery and Plant.	Value of Land and Premises.	Value of Output.
			£	£	£
Bacon Curing ... ..	5	211	16,755	51,165	380,407
Meat Preserving ... ..	8	1,945	231,779	310,764	1,548,175
Totals ... ..	13	2,156	248,534	361,929	1,928,582

There were 13 establishments engaged in converting live stock into food products, mainly with a view to their export. Five of these confined attention to ham and bacon curing, whilst eight almost entirely dealt with cattle and sheep. The factories gave employment during 1911 to 2,156 hands and turned out meat and other products to the value of £1,928,582. The capital invested was £610,463, represented by land and buildings £361,929, and machinery and plant £248,534.

Referring to the original table in the Appendix, which covers a field of ten years—Table No. 111—it will be seen that 200,256 head of cattle were treated during the year under review; 152,627 preserved by freezing, 45,074 otherwise preserved, chiefly without salt, and 2,555 were passed through the boilers for by-products, being no doubt inferior beasts. The output from those horned cattle comprised 92,853,184 lb. of frozen beef, 27,909,045 lb. of fresh preserved beef, and 3,218,028 lb. salted. In addition to the meat just referred to, these factories turned out essence or extract of meat to the weight of 96,925 lb. and tallow aggregating 7,677 tons.

Sheep, other than lambs, killed during last year consisted of 178,607 for freezing, 106,385 for preserving fresh, and 6,475 were boiled down, the output from these being 6,847,460 lb. of frozen mutton, 2,822,710 lb. fresh preserved, and 2,125 lb. salted. The trade in frozen lambs, which is so pronounced a feature of the New Zealand meat trade, promised also to reach considerable proportions in this State. After inclusion for a few years along with other sheep, the numbers were found to be sufficient to be considered worthy of separate collection and tabulation. In 1908 this course was first adopted, and 28,952 lambs were returned as slaughtered in that year. The number has declined each successive year, in 1909 to 21,851, in 1910 to 15,705, whilst last year only 12,465 lambs were returned as slaughtered, chiefly for freezing; from these 375,739 lb. were frozen and 6,158 lb. preserved otherwise.



The five establishments handling swine passed through the works 135,863 animals, the balance of 14,806 being killed by farmers on their holdings. The output from the factories consisted of bacon and ham 11,667,654 lb. and pork 789,837 lb., besides 582,154 lb. lard.

The by-products from a number of factories of such magnitude dealing with so many head of live stock inevitably comprise a number of items aggregating a large value. These are dealt with under a separate table in the Appendix—No. V. This table also includes such of the by-products of live stock slaughtered for home consumption as are preserved for sale and recorded. Of the factories, one small one takes no note of by-products, so that Table V. relates to 12 such factories only. The most important of the items embraced in the table are the hides and skins of the beasts slaughtered. These numbered 200,296 hides and 303,932 skins, of a value of £244,228 and £76,716 respectively. The following figures furnish the quantity and value of each of the other items specifically recorded in the table:—Manure, 4,372 tons, £22,694; edible fats, 534,466 lb., £9,255; hoofs and horns, £4,733; bones, 348 tons, £2,558; hair, 76,882 lb., £1,670; and oils, 14,265 gallons, £1,649.

Attention has been drawn to the fact that lamb raising for slaughter and export has declined rather than increased. No doubt on our Western country, where holdings are large, wool is so profitable, given good seasons, that little interest in raising sheep for any other purpose offers itself, but nearer the coast much land is held under such conditions and of such a character as to offer every inducement to what in New Zealand has proved a most lucrative branch of the pastoral industry.

Obviously, with an increasing population the number of live stock required for home consumption increases in something like an equal ratio. Last year the number of cattle thus utilised was in excess of that killed for export by about one-fifth, whilst as regards sheep the demand for that purpose was considerably more than double.

The requirements for this article of food of a population exceeding 600,000 persons, would in most lands be considerable; but consisting of Australians, largely a carnivorous race, well-to-do, so that economy is not imperative, and living in a country the climatic conditions of which tend largely to waste, is it surprising that the demand for home consumption is large?

Appendix Table No. IV., which tells of the requirements of the people in this respect for each of the last ten years, records that 228,874 cattle, 661,951 sheep, 15,134 calves, 15,270 lambs, and 44,774 swine were slaughtered last year for consumption by the 614,352 persons living within the State. The animals were of an average dressed weight of—cattle 599 lb., sheep 43 lb., calves 69 lb., lambs 34 lb., and pigs 98 lb.; weights which give an annual consumption per capita of the population—beef 223 lb., mutton 46 lb., veal 1.7 lb., lamb 0.84 lb., and pork 7 lb., or an aggregate of 279 lb., besides poultry and fish, of which animal foods used there are no records. A noticeable circumstance to be drawn from a perusal of Table No. IV. is the, speaking generally, gradual annual increase. Setting aside slight fluctuations, the consumption per capita of flesh may be said to have increased steadily from 198 lb. in 1902 to 279 lb. last year.

#### SWINE SLAUGHTERED.

Casual reference has already been made to this important section of the meat industry. Fuller details are furnished in the following table:—

#### A n.

Petty Sessions District.	Swine Slaughtered.	Fresh Pork.	Salt and Preserved Pork.	Bacon and Hams.
	Number.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.
Beaudesert...	306	2,117	4,380	30,610
Brisbane ...	74,194	75,827	6,217	5,795,295
Bundaberg...	314	4,986	5,327	22,883
Clifton ...	291	1,618	24,227	7,705
Crow's Nest	329	7,227	9,120	20,782
Dalby ...	544	6,797	25,666	24,608
Dugandan ...	555	10,576	14,938	32,763
Esk ...	301	4,964	6,160	22,303
Gatton ...	606	1,968	34,876	39,362
Gympie ...	453	12,257	4,844	25,403
Harrisville...	333	4,819	14,824	19,777
Jondaryan...	280	4,909	2,640	14,444
Laidley ...	518	3,974	13,469	51,810
Logan ...	1,027	13,261	48,667	20,845
Marburg ...	305	2,310	32,845	10,337
Maroochy ...	451	3,731	5,247	41,064
Maryborough	3,214	3,386	16,343	274,744
Nanango ...	425	4,555	15,304	28,366
Rockhampton	678	55,842	3,130	12,256
Roma ...	287	8,295	8,095	15,061
South Brisbane	51,018	368	830	3,929,179
Toowoomba ...	7,734	1,339	3,574	793,474
Warwick ...	546	2,103	3,061	63,256
Wienholt ...	283	3,892	8,051	20,099
All other Districts	5,677	133,691	103,190	351,228
Totals, 1911 ...	150,669	374,812	415,025	11,667,654
„ 1910 ...	133,931	484,890	335,230	10,758,963

N.B.—Returns received from Inspectors of Slaughter-houses for 1911 account for 44,774 swine killed, producing 4,374,790 lb. of fresh pork in addition to the above. In a few instances it is possible that some of these have been also included in the returns from which this table is compiled, but to what extent it is impossible to determine.

Although Brisbane is the chief centre of the pork packing industry, the well-known establishments at Zillmere and Oxley handling the bulk of the pigs slaughtered, yet considerable numbers are also dealt with elsewhere; Toowoomba, Maryborough, and Logan being the districts giving returns of animals killed in excess of 1,000—Toowoomba 7,734, Maryborough 3,214, and Logan 1,027.



## WOOL.

The statistical experience both as regards live stock and also agriculture last year did not give much scope for satisfaction, but on one point at least there was reason for congratulation. There was more wool produced in Queensland during 1911 than in any previous year of the State's history. It exceeded the output for 1910 by upwards of 5,000,000 lb. Unfortunately for our graziers the high price which obtained in the latter and immediately preceding years was not maintained, and so the value of the 1911 output fell short in value of the previous year.

## A o.

Production of Wool.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911
Number of sheep shorn ... ..	15,428,902	16,508,861	18,439,937	19,192,619	20,037,491
Result of Clip—					
Greasy wool ... .. lb. net	60,408,872	66,387,514	80,170,509	82,755,649	92,698,078
Scoured wool ... .. „	16,952,076	20,362,329	21,491,099	23,276,963	21,051,636
Total expressed as "Greasy" ..	94,313,024	107,112,172	123,152,707	129,309,575	134,801,350
Average weight—					
Per Greasy bale ... .. lb.	365	367	372	371	360
Per Scoured bale ... .. „	232	232	235	234	232
Per Fleece in the Grease ... .. „	6.11	6.49	6.68	6.74	6.73
Total wool production (Greasy), including quantity fellmongered and exported on skins	99,461,711	110,545,577	129,668,298	139,250,802	142,382,269
*Estimated value of production ... ..	£4,153,000	£4,193,000	£5,453,000	£5,908,000	5,580,000

\* Based on Oversea Export value.

It will be seen from the foregoing table that the average weight of each fleece of all sheep shorn steadily rose for the first four years of the quinquennium, and although for 1911 it fell a fraction it was only by so small a one as one-hundredth of a pound.

The clip for 1911, as distinct from the total output, amounted to 134,801,350 lb.; to arrive at this figure scoured wool so returned being converted to greasy on an approved basis. To these figures the very considerable quantity from the fellmongeries and that exported on skins must be added, amounting to 7,580,919 lb., making a total production of 142,382,269 lb. The weight of wool exported on the skin has, of course, to be estimated, as, obviously, there would be no exact data, but the basis of such estimate has been fixed after consultation with experts.

Appendix Table No. VI. gives the fullest information as to the wool production last year.

Of the 20,037,491 sheep which passed under the shears, 9,628,311 were ewes; 5,423,501 were wethers; 3,040,537 were weaners or hoggets; 1,717,346 were lambs; and 227,796 were rams. Rather more than one million sheep all told were left unshorn; of these 736,784 were lambs. The average weight of fleece for the whole State has already been quoted at 6.73 lb., but it varies considerably in different districts, amongst important sheep districts ranging from 5.16 lb. in Emerald to 8.17 lb. in Adavale. The value of machinery on all sheep holdings was returned at £423,721.

The following table dealing with wool exported, which has usually been restricted to a two years' experience, on this occasion is made to cover the figures for the past three years.

## A p.

Exports of Wool.				QUANTITY.			VALUE.		
				Interstate.	Oversea.	Total.	Interstate.	Oversea.	Total.
				Lb. gross.	Lb. gross.	Lb. gross.	£	£	£
Greasy	1909	...	...	28,033,874	48,668,515	76,702,389	1,005,429	2,047,295	3,052,724
	1910	...	...	*	64,591,609	*	*	2,740,149	*
	1911	...	...	*	78,529,887	*	*	3,081,062	*
Scoured	1909	...	...	8,885,474	15,288,131	24,173,605	619,453	1,139,120	1,758,573
	1910	...	...	*	18,906,725	*	*	1,438,275	*
	1911	...	...	*	20,524,607	*	*	1,438,071	*

\* Not available.

The year 1909 was the last for which full export tables are available and is included in the hope that the inclusion of such figures may be again possible at an early date. The expansion each year in the volume of oversea export will be noticed, having increased from 48,668,515 lb. greasy and 15,288,131 lb. scoured in 1909 to 78,529,887 lb. greasy and 20,524,607 lb. scoured in 1911.

As already stated, the price of wool during 1911 did not rule so high as in recent preceding years.

## A q.

Average Export Price of Wool.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.*	1911.*
Greasy wool ... ..	10d. per lb.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb.	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb.	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb.	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb.
Scoured wool ... ..	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. „	17d. „	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. „	18 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. „	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. „

\* Oversea only.



The fall in price was more pronounced with regard to scoured than greasy wool. Greasy wool in 1911 averaged 9½d. per lb., or four-fifths of 1d. below that for 1910 and one-tenth of 1d. below that for 1909. Scoured averaged 16½d. last year, which was 1.45d. below 1910, 0.7d. below 1909, 0.2d. below 1908, and 2d. below 1907.

All Queensland wool practically is exported. The quantity used in the State is as follows :—

A r.

Quantity Wool used in Manufacture.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.
	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.
Scoured wool ... ..	105,681	112,230	150,539	135,123	168,243

The 168,243 lb. used in 1911 was more than in any other year illustrated in the table, but still was so insignificant a quantity as to be scarcely worthy of reference.

Most interesting and valuable statistics have for a number of years been compiled relating to Exports of Home produce. The tables giving this information for 1910 and 1911 are again furnished, but now—for reasons already given *ad nauseam*—the figures relate to “Oversea” export only, the very considerable portion of our home products which goes to the other States being excluded.

A s.

Value of—	1910.		1911.	
	HOME PRODUCE ONLY.		HOME PRODUCE ONLY.	
	Total Exports.	Percentage to Total Exports.	Total Exports.	Percentage to Total Exports.
	Oversea Only. £		Oversea Only. £	
Agricultural ... ..	831,880	10·27	746,548	8·94
Pastoral ... ..	6,607,848	81·61	6,743,828	80·72
Mineral ... ..	393,865	4·86	606,694	7·26
Other ... ..	263,633	3·26	257,752	3·08
Totals ... ..	£8,097,226	100·00	£8,354,822	100·00

Comparing the figures for 1910 with those for 1911, it is seen that the ratio of mineral export to total export nearly doubled last year.

Pastoral products contributed 81 per cent. of the total exports. Further details respecting these are found in the following table :—

A t.

Value of—	1910.	1911.	Increase or —Decrease, 1911.
	HOME PRODUCE ONLY.		
	Exports Oversea.	Exports Oversea.	
Pastoral—	£	£	£
Wool ... ..	4,175,647	4,519,133	343,486
Live stock ... ..	77,955	60,603	— 17,352
*Meat (all kinds, including Extract) ... ..	1,600,479	1,402,113	— 198,366
Tallow ... ..	441,542	431,970	— 9,572
Hides and skins ... ..	270,962	289,238	18,276
All other ... ..	41,263	40,771	— 492
Total ... ..	6,607,848	6,743,828	135,980

\* Exclusive of Bacon, Poultry, &c., these being treated as products of Agriculture.

Wool and hides showed increased value in 1911 ; this would have been greater as to the former but for a reduction in price as to this commodity. Meat showed a large decrease in export last year.

GOATS.

*Common.*—The common goat is in great demand both for milk and also flesh in many outlying districts. Goldfields, as possessing population to a great extent, are largely stocked with this animal.

The following statement gives the estimated number of goats depastured, the number killed for food, and the aggregate weight of meat obtained :—

A u.

	Number Depastured.	Number Killed.	Weight : Lb.
1909 ... ..	165,362	38,078	1,020,706
1910 ... ..	168,339	36,978	952,460
1911 ... ..	149,804	33,791	898,397

With careful selection the milk-giving capacity of the ordinary goat can be so improved that the animal becomes for domestic use nearly as valuable as a cow, whilst on the score of hardiness and economy of feeding the advantage is all on the side of the goat.



ANGORA GOATS.

The tabulated figures for 1911 relating to this valuable animal are not so satisfactory as might have been hoped for. This is owing, in part, to some owners having neglected to furnish returns in time to be included in the table, but chiefly to the fact that a few of the largest breeders have disposed of their flocks; the country occupied by them having proved unsuitable for the production of mohair on account of grass seed. Probably care and attention in removing the goats from paddocks where the grass was in seed to those that were more closely grazed for a short period of the year might have obviated this result. Some owners appear to think these animals need no attention, but that care will be well repaid is evident from the varying prices obtained for this commodity—viz., 3d. to 5s. per lb. This latter price, obtained for a very small quantity, was probably secured from a special “pet,” but the result evidences what it is possible to secure by judicious selection of animals and careful treatment. As stated, 5s. was obtained for a small quantity only, but as much as 1s. 2d. was realised for a fair quantity—viz., 710 lb.. Skins ranged from 9d. to 3s. each, but a good many were not sold, but made into mats and retained by the owners for their own use.

When the habits of this species of goat are considered, it seems incomprehensible that its services are not made more use of by new settlers in clearing the land of undergrowth, while at the same time providing a valuable marketable commodity as well as its flesh proving a reliable standby for the table as mutton, when, as so frequently may happen in the bush, there should be a shortage of meat.

A v.

Year.	Number of Animals.	Mohair Obtained.	Skins Obtained.	Number Killed for Meat.
		Lb.		
1904	2,008	1,216	208	497
1905	2,855	902	320	643
1906	2,512	1,358	160	475
1907	4,589	3,073	996	1,028
1908	7,698	5,102	980	1,181
1909	8,228	6,547	1,374	1,739
1910	9,088	7,096	1,753	1,823
1911	8,332	5,785	1,047	1,487

It will be noted that, for reasons above given, the numbers returned last year are somewhat lower than those for the previous year, the total being 8,332, against 9,088 for 1910. Mohair and skins obtained were 5,785 lb. and 1,047 No., against 7,096 lb. and 1,753 No. for the previous year, whilst 1,487 were killed for meat. The districts returning the largest number of Angoras were: Emerald, 638; Dalby, 611; Banana, 607; and Townsville, 506. Townsville, Bowen, Gladstone, and Springsure were the only districts worthy of mention showing increases.

No doubt the dry weather conditions which prevailed last year were an important contributing cause to the reduction in number and output.

CAMELS.

This valuable transport animal is becoming more and more in evidence in Queensland.

A w.

	Number.
1909	334
1910	656
1911	1,023

No station for the breeding of camels has as yet been established, as has been done in Western Australia. Our supplies are drawn from other States. The locality where their use chiefly obtains is Cloncurry and its neighbourhood, although returns of camels were also received last year from Boulia, Bedourie, Betoota, Birdsville, Nocundra, and Windorah.

OSTRICHES.

The weight of evidence justified the conclusion that a properly conducted ostrich ranch is a most profitable undertaking. A comparatively small outlay only would be required to carry it out on a sufficiently large scale to make a good living. Land of good quality, so that an ample supply of lucerne could be secured, together with good water, would appear to be all that was imperative, and whilst a moderate amount of capital would be necessary, not more than is essential to the satisfactory conduct of most agricultural undertakings.

The novelty of the proposition is probably that which militates against more persons entering upon the pursuit. The number of birds in the State returned for 1911 were:—

A x.

	Number.
1909	28
1910	28
1911	31

Four proprietors were returned as depasturing ostriches last year, one of them owning nearly one-half of the total number of birds.

MULES.

This useful animal is not so much availed of as the experience of its use elsewhere would appear to justify. When its longevity, hardihood, and reliability are considered it is surprising that the mule does not “take hold” as an agriculturalist’s transport animal. There were only 801 mules returned as in Queensland at the end of 1911.

THORNHILL WEEDON, F.S.S.



Table No. I.

RETURN OF THE NUMBER OF HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, AND SWINE IN THE VARIOUS PETTY SESSIONS DISTRICTS OF THE STATE, TOGETHER  
WITH THE INCREASE AND DECREASE OF CATTLE AND SHEEP ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1911.

Petty Sessions District.	Horses.	Cattle.				Sheep.				Swine.
		1910.	1911.	1911.		1910.	1911.	1911.		
				Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.	
	1911.									1911.
Adavale	2,712	7,172	5,421	...	1,751	576,304	548,109	...	28,195	43
Allora	3,809	12,206	12,881	675	...	27,571	21,283	...	6,288	4,145
Alpha	4,345	29,212	44,007	14,795	...	229,534	262,842	33,308	...	266
Aramac	1,943	8,226	9,058	832	...	440,585	373,355	...	67,230	10
Augathella	2,632	28,656	33,940	5,284	...	411,619	306,584	...	105,035	86
Ayr	6,943	29,382	27,779	...	1,603	534	167	...	367	495
Banana	3,870	55,876	55,511	...	365	73,285	56,226	...	17,059	24
Barcaldine	4,301	5,255	5,528	273	...	972,807	1,049,017	76,210	...	95
Beaudesert	5,147	59,618	56,508	...	3,110	1,069	1,188	119	...	8,029
Biggenden	3,755	23,938	23,247	...	691	337	436	99	...	1,289
Blackall	5,072	7,165	5,326	...	1,839	851,259	970,836	119,577	...	118
Bollon	4,990	69,913	86,408	16,495	...	542,727	602,401	59,674	...	22
Boulia	6,182	111,811	95,567	...	16,244	118,979	162,074	43,095	...	7
Bowen	10,418	113,647	112,511	...	1,136	480	1,392	912	...	388
Brisbane	7,208	15,677	13,905	...	1,772	1,724	2,199	475	...	3,364
Bundaberg	8,607	30,936	30,612	...	324	646	503	...	143	1,792
Burke	4,672	128,471	139,399	10,928	...	1,666	2,009	343	...	37
Caboolture	1,055	7,423	7,118	...	305	150	174	24	...	1,275
Cairns	3,294	6,759	6,055	...	704	307	259	...	48	543
Camooowal	3,139	42,484	57,033	14,549	...	25,000	26,000	1,000	...	25
Cape River	10,767	76,736	80,509	3,773	...	36	3,731	3,695	...	162
Cardwell	1,026	5,639	8,043	2,404	...	...	...	...	...	73
Charleville	6,791	72,127	64,879	...	7,248	739,125	661,166	...	77,959	231
Charters Towers	21,156	172,447	171,187	...	1,260	1,073	480	...	593	1,859
Childers	3,327	11,333	11,647	314	...	70	16	...	54	672
Chillagoe	6,409	49,183	41,448	...	7,735	32	10	...	22	259
Clermont	10,930	111,895	119,088	7,193	...	671,610	702,783	31,173	...	813
Cleveland	439	1,209	1,140	...	69	12	...	...	12	194
Clifton	6,556	14,634	15,980	1,346	...	31,068	27,434	...	3,634	4,352
Cloncurry	14,485	189,373	204,075	14,702	...	465,601	553,686	88,085	...	699
Coen	2,698	11,992	13,339	1,347	...	...	...	...	...	66
Condamine	4,397	39,227	44,416	5,189	...	21,836	21,355	...	481	1,744
Cook	4,713	27,859	25,886	...	1,973	15	...	...	15	208
Crow's Nest	3,874	24,286	25,033	747	...	600	833	233	...	5,620
Croydon	2,767	20,549	26,981	6,432	...	...	...	...	...	186
Cunnamulla	3,845	16,822	17,907	1,085	...	952,585	935,616	...	16,969	120
Dalby	12,440	77,993	68,983	...	9,010	529,917	442,838	...	87,079	5,369
Diamantina	3,304	72,277	57,172	...	15,105	5,300	5,945	645	...	...
Douglas	1,206	550	662	112	...	1	1	...	...	96
Dugandan	4,227	30,970	28,895	...	2,075	1,067	722	...	345	7,849
Eidsvold	6,349	77,706	80,417	2,711	...	17,093	17,456	363	...	117
Emerald	4,860	23,296	27,060	3,764	...	174,753	149,527	...	25,226	324
Esk	7,399	75,219	68,455	...	6,764	2,125	2,881	756	...	4,403
Etheridge	10,162	158,060	153,827	...	4,233	16	2	...	14	463
Eulo	1,123	13,705	15,612	1,907	...	211,433	182,258	...	29,175	19
Gatton	7,476	34,140	31,805	...	2,335	622	562	...	60	9,326
Gayndah	6,710	93,270	73,314	...	...	1,266	930	...	...	2,086
Kilkivan	4,097	55,083	44,184	...	16,277	4,573	1,081	...	5,156	1,108
Nanango	8,097	87,788	59,601	...	...	5,131	1,507	...	...	4,798
Wienholt	3,911	42,765	42,765	...	...	...	2,296	...	...	3,095
Gin Gin	4,530	51,587	51,703	116	...	830	828	...	2	632
Gladstone	15,480	153,927	152,325	...	1,602	5,076	7,090	2,014	...	1,549
Goodna	565	2,129	2,050	...	79	44	128	84	...	373
Goombungee	1,819	8,016	8,048	32	...	5,277	4,297	...	980	3,156
Goondiwindi	5,002	50,083	56,019	5,936	...	442,082	431,420	...	10,662	572
Gympie	6,991	66,593	66,708	115	...	565	590	25	...	4,490
Harrisville	3,255	18,449	19,121	672	...	374	382	8	...	4,840
Herberton	11,624	66,155	68,305	2,150	...	2,709	1,696	...	1,013	1,696
Highfields	1,450	7,566	7,332	...	234	970	861	...	109	2,374
Hughenden	8,293	92,185	86,044	...	6,141	630,222	758,487	128,265	...	353
Hungerford	719	2,919	3,186	267	...	148,215	123,753	...	24,462	12
Ingham	7,112	34,368	28,100	...	6,268	677	564	...	113	1,106
Inglewood	3,491	30,966	28,117	...	2,849	104,989	88,985	...	16,004	951
Ipswich	4,680	22,407	17,798	...	4,609	253	72	...	181	2,852
Isisford	4,260	3,443	4,054	611	...	716,059	769,315	53,256	...	20
Jondaryan	3,887	22,520	19,138	...	3,382	120,281	92,017	...	28,264	3,805
Jundah	2,203	10,236	10,037	...	199	325,756	300,858	...	24,898	4
Killarney	2,577	8,981	8,598	...	383	2,905	2,232	...	673	1,360
Laidley	4,507	19,228	18,016	...	1,212	147	260	113	...	6,720
Logan	2,730	12,647	12,188	...	459	86	151	65	...	2,689
Longreach	9,908	20,116	18,686	...	1,430	1,550,830	1,785,744	234,914	...	183
Mackay	23,069	92,552	78,204	...	14,348	13,375	13,110	...	265	866
Marburg	1,990	9,878	9,416	...	462	26	9	...	17	5,091
Maroochy	2,376	22,243	23,253	1,010	...	791	655	...	136	2,714
Maryborough	5,944	25,575	25,187	...	388	653	512	...	141	1,317
Mitchell	7,458	99,665	102,294	2,629	...	389,048	371,198	...	17,850	180
Mount Morgan	5,114	12,831	12,250	...	581	932	358	...	574	619
Mount Perry	3,004	24,207	25,081	874	...	269	172	...	97	394
Mourilyan	1,567	2,179	2,411	232	...	...	...	...	...	199
Muttaborra	5,872	13,252	15,409	2,157	...	1,484,896	1,684,838	199,942	...	49
Nerang	2,367	19,865	20,705	840	...	322	233	...	89	3,478
Norman	7,512	241,120	249,211	8,091	...	...	...	...	...	211
Oakey	3,230	11,194	11,219	25	...	44,066	29,872	...	14,194	3,940
Palmer	1,799	11,682	12,020	338	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pittsworth	7,071	39,941	36,888	...	3,053	250,688	220,232	...	30,456	4,983
Proserpine	3,740	14,530	12,095	...	2,435	3,502	4,526	1,024	...	98
Ravenswood	2,930	9,650	8,105	...	1,545	126	10	...	116	299
Redcliffe	1,972	13,650	12,699	...	951	1,273	1,504	231	...	3,057
Richmond	7,404	122,534	111,307	...	11,227	968,282	1,102,449	134,167	...	110

Table No. I.—continued.

Petty Sessions District.	Horses.	Cattle.				Sheep.				Swine.
		1910.	1911.	1911.		1910.	1911.	1911.		
				Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.	
	1911.									1911.
Rockhampton ... ..	27,616	267,016	248,550	...	18,466	26,520	19,312	...	7,208	2,926
Roma ... ..	9,807	91,518	95,949	4,431	...	343,036	322,807	...	20,229	1,369
Rosewood ... ..	2,878	22,335	20,478	...	1,857	328	507	179	...	4,569
St. George ... ..	5,767	39,209	42,247	3,038	...	884,898	909,016	24,118	...	80
St. Lawrence ... ..	6,022	70,470	66,581	...	3,889	3,701	4,039	338	...	134
Somerset ... ..	216	632	652	20	...	...	...	...	...	96
South Brisbane ... ..	4,443	9,500	9,876	376	...	800	475	...	325	2,232
Southport ... ..	559	1,665	1,885	220	...	102	64	...	38	260
Springure ... ..	8,529	119,946	117,978	...	1,968	423,246	403,210	...	20,036	213
Stanthorpe ... ..	3,425	25,848	22,417	...	3,431	87,184	97,966	10,782	...	524
Surat ... ..	4,449	23,040	27,392	4,352	...	511,721	463,442	...	48,279	51
Tambo ... ..	3,584	21,106	13,518	...	7,588	625,270	581,178	...	44,092	40
Taroom ... ..	4,996	96,009	95,043	...	966	43,840	32,606	...	11,234	76
Texas ... ..	2,525	14,868	12,102	...	2,766	20,752	15,320	...	5,432	370
Thargomindah ... ..	8,617	103,106	135,299	32,193	...	281,593	304,459	22,866	...	106
Tiaro ... ..	4,746	44,731	39,121	...	5,610	328	344	16	...	1,064
Toowoomba ... ..	6,003	20,186	18,397	...	1,789	30,698	22,228	...	8,470	5,018
Townsville ... ..	8,885	34,171	25,455	...	8,716	588	1,016	428	...	89
Warwick ... ..	9,575	44,202	39,320	...	4,882	125,902	147,118	21,216	...	4,873
Windorah ... ..	3,226	52,239	39,476	...	12,763	348,375	246,843	...	101,532	50
Winton ... ..	9,209	58,444	55,833	...	2,611	1,235,962	1,261,327	25,365	...	20
Woodford ... ..	3,075	25,485	23,480	...	2,005	263	209	...	54	2,845
Yeulba ... ..	1,665	15,709	16,701	992	...	6,592	5,917	...	675	385
Total in State in 1911 ...	618,954	...	5,073,201	...	...	...	20,740,981	...	...	173,902
Total in State in 1910 ...	593,813	5,131,699	...	...	...	20,331,838	...	...	...	152,212
Increase in 1911 ... ..	25,141	...	...	...	...	...	...	409,143	...	21,690
Decrease in 1911 ... ..	...	...	...	58,498	...	...	...	...	...	...
Centesimal Increase in 1911 ...	4.23	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.01	...	14.25
Centesimal Decrease in 1911 ...	...	...	...	1.14	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table No. II.

RETURN OF THE NUMBER OF HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, AND SWINE IN THE VARIOUS PASTORAL DISTRICTS OF THE STATE FOR THE YEARS 1910 AND 1911, TOGETHER WITH THE NUMERICAL AND CENTESIMAL INCREASE OR DECREASE IN THE LATTER YEAR.

Pastoral District.	Year.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.	Numerical Increase or Decrease —				Centesimal Increase or Decrease —			
						Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
Burke ... {	1910	39,181	723,385	1,795,366	983	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1911	42,846	773,369	2,057,995	1,524	3,665	49,984	262,629	541	9.35	6.91	14.63	55.04
Burnett ... {	1910	31,357	341,312	24,751	7,640	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1911	33,002	325,833	22,835	12,101	1,645	— 15,479	— 1,916	4,461	5.25	— 4.54	— 7.74	58.39
Book ... {	1910	40,494	349,190	2,730	3,328	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1911	41,609	331,156	939	3,495	1,115	— 18,034	— 1,791	167	2.75	— 5.16	— 65.60	5.02
Darling Downs {	1910	74,256	429,945	1,846,186	37,795	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1911	77,476	411,795	1,665,822	47,536	3,220	— 18,150	— 180,364	9,741	4.34	— 4.22	— 9.77	25.77
Gregory North {	1910	17,772	243,124	1,455,279	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1911	18,644	209,204	1,500,220	27	872	— 33,920	44,941	— 54	4.91	— 13.95	3.09	— 66.67
Gregory South {	1910	9,206	127,168	486,209	248	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1911	9,536	147,287	468,668	131	330	20,119	— 17,541	— 117	3.58	15.82	— 3.61	— 47.18
Heichardt ... {	1910	39,938	565,836	1,140,341	1,614	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1911	43,490	591,562	1,154,515	1,288	3,552	25,726	14,174	— 326	8.89	4.55	1.24	— 20.20
Laranoa ... {	1910	29,979	290,458	2,669,877	2,119	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1911	32,604	327,524	2,668,381	2,072	2,625	37,066	— 1,496	— 47	8.76	12.76	— 0.06	— 2.22
Mitchell ... {	1910	37,223	135,442	7,170,165	480	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1911	40,204	121,276	7,787,773	627	2,981	— 14,166	617,608	147	8.01	— 10.46	8.61	30.63
Moreton ... {	1910	72,288	454,960	15,813	74,139	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1911	72,545	427,807	13,040	81,862	257	— 27,153	— 2,773	7,723	0.36	— 5.97	— 17.54	10.42
North Kennedy {	1910	71,008	471,350	7,340	6,168	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1911	70,769	466,017	8,230	5,456	— 239	— 5,333	890	— 712	— 0.34	— 1.13	12.13	— 11.54
Port Curtis ... {	1910	43,978	347,787	34,034	5,543	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1911	45,404	325,099	28,469	4,881	1,426	— 22,688	— 5,565	— 662	3.24	— 6.52	— 16.35	— 11.94
South Kennedy {	1910	29,186	232,061	359,636	1,562	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1911	31,977	192,940	301,673	1,695	2,791	— 39,121	— 57,963	133	9.56	— 16.86	— 16.12	8.51
Parrego ... {	1910	22,076	175,855	3,320,736	660	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1911	22,275	179,772	3,058,781	536	199	3,917	— 261,955	— 124	0.91	2.23	— 7.89	— 18.79
Pride Bay ... {	1910	35,871	243,826	3,375	9,852	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1911	36,573	242,560	3,640	10,671	702	— 1,266	265	819	1.96	— 0.52	7.85	8.1



Table No. III.

RETURN for TEN YEARS of LIVE STOCK SLAUGHTERED for PRESERVATION as FOOD, or FREEZING, or for TALLOW, in the STATE, with the Quantity and Value of MEAT, TALLOW, LARD, ETC., produced.

Year.		Number of Establishments.	Average Number of Hands Employed.	NUMBER SLAUGHTERED.						Lambs.	Swine.	MEAT PRESERVED OR FROZEN.										Extract and Essence of Meat Produced.	Quantity of Tallow Produced.	Quantity of Lard Produced.	Total Value of all Products shown here.
				Cattle.			Sheep.					Beef.			Mutton.			Lamb.		Bacon and Hams.	Pork, Salt and Fresh.				
				For Freezing.	For Preserving.	For Boiling Down.	For Freezing.	For Preserving.	For Boiling Down.			Frozen.	Fresh Preserved.	Salted.	Frozen.	Fresh Preserved.	Salted.	Frozen.	Fresh Preserved.						
								No.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	tons.	lb.	£		
1902	22	1,548	132,166	51,205	2,471	117,729	189,025	2,251	...	88,416	85,743,229	22,543,999	479,138	5,225,727	5,370,726	3,970	...	...	6,512,952	841,673	192,781	5,237	197,990	1,835,665	
1903	16	999	108,343	16,149	922	102,007	13,309	110	...	54,712	66,483,364	9,773,112	73,924	4,906,991	498,416	...	...	...	4,145,900	940,489	100,720	3,661	273,257	1,437,701	
1904	17	1,059	51,108	19,066	579	90,828	10,206	...	...	106,633	36,514,333	10,227,433	400,237	4,598,825	470,645	...	...	...	6,514,852	2,131,647	59,091	4,290	314,489	952,388	
1905	15	1,516	66,288	14,315	156	267,248	20,186	65	...	153,136	47,846,259	9,982,659	57,421	12,381,958	779,122	...	...	...	10,500,335	2,282,881	58,803	4,179	522,190	1,132,226	
1906	11	1,050	60,807	15,936	791	107,527	11,994	12	...	153,918	42,362,283	10,293,794	...	4,251,216	486,367	...	...	...	10,846,959	1,814,670	33,295	3,237	456,357	1,015,247	
1907	11	1,283	68,483	5,106	643	242,384	13,241	710	...	140,114	47,169,088	3,746,015	159,550	9,796,205	436,414	21,274	...	...	10,015,008	1,825,165	31,100	3,415	514,594	1,256,199	
1908	11	1,315	49,357	11,822	189	207,234	15,701	760	28,952	134,854	33,318,758	6,686,095	134,369	8,625,494	659,360	12,437	882,009	...	...	...	30,663	2,858	493,544	1,030,369	
1909	13	1,475	85,665	24,179	446	348,501	131,720	8,786	21,851	131,018	58,051,795	13,992,251	226,876	14,449,949	4,519,069	...	649,484	25,059	9,228,317	2,574,737	61,220	7,011	592,614	1,507,795	
1910	13	1,923	131,814	33,005	2,245	867,031	143,273	93,651	15,705	133,9 1	89,710,770	19,450,283	215,226	34,345,343	4,692,119	8,248	484,039	95	10,758,963	820,120	116,663	7,744	677,515	2,141,156	
1911	13	2,156	152,627	45,074	2,555	178,607	106,385	6,475	2,465	150,669	92,853,184	27,909,045	3,218,028	6,847,460	2,822,710	2,125	375,739	6,158	11,667,654	789,837	96,925	7,677	582,154	1,575,463	

\* 14,806 Swine killed by farmers, and pork and bacon made therefrom, are included in this table.

Table No. IV.

RETURN showing the NUMBER of CATTLE, SHEEP, ETC., SLAUGHTERED for CONSUMPTION as FOOD in the STATE, together with the AVERAGE DEAD WEIGHT of each ANIMAL and the ESTIMATED QUANTITY CONSUMED PER CAPITA, for TEN YEARS, ending 31ST DECEMBER, 1911 (exclusive of Factories engaged in Slaughtering for Preservation).

YEARS.	Mean Population for the Year.	NUMBER SLAUGHTERED.					AVERAGE DRESSED WEIGHT.					CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA.					
		Cattle.	Sheep.	Calves.	Lambs.	Swine.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Calves.	Lambs.	Swine.	Beef.	Mutton.	Veal.	Lamb.	Pork.	Total.
1902	...	155,161	416,012	10,331	7,318	34,775	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1903	...	136,194	345,653	4,915	2,709	26,411	577	35	58	25	77	163.13	28.35	1.17	0.36	5.21	198.22
1904	...	138,015	307,455	6,824	2,640	28,826	655	46	60	34	82	153.28	31.01	0.57	0.18	4.22	189.26
1905	...	133,377	304,998	4,669	5,355	33,790	662	50	58	33	84	173.55	29.29	0.76	0.17	4.65	208.42
1906	...	145,276	334,793	5,742	6,715	35,821	681	48	62	34	77	168.39	27.95	0.55	0.35	4.97	202.21
1907	...	141,204	332,641	6,543	7,942	32,586	630	45	58	34	80	178.20	32.65	0.70	0.50	4.82	216.87
1908	...	173,957	443,391	7,744	9,738	32,458	616	44	58	34	85	193.92	35.65	0.81	0.60	4.97	235.44
1909	...	185,220	553,742	9,514	12,118	37,205	609	41	62	34	83	197.47	39.92	1.04	0.71	5.40	244.54
1910	...	198,862	617,961	12,588	13,530	34,651	626	43	66	36	85	210.21	43.83	1.40	0.82	4.97	261.23
1911	...	228,874	661,951	15,134	15,270	44,774	599	43	69	34	98	223.29	45.94	1.70	0.84	7.12	278.89

Table No. V.  
OTHER PRODUCTS of MEAT PRESERVING, ETC., ESTABLISHMENTS in the STATE—RETURN for TEN YEARS.

Year.	No.	Hides.		Skins.		Edible Fats.		Bones.		Hoofs and Horns.	Hair.		Oils, &c.		Manure.		All Other Products.	Total Value.	
		Number.	£	Number.	£	Lb.	£	Tons.	£	£	Lb.	£	Gallons.	£	Tons.	£	£	£	
1902	..	18	178,090	170,874	275,176	26,311	1,191,572	21,572	578	3,824	3,649	16,310	860	18,769	2,283	3,654	14,274	6,613	243,647
1903	...	12	130,639	135,518	150,900	21,466	1,033,491	16,807	625	3,660	4,667	17,819	797	10,540	1,296	2,215	9,973	15,019	209,123
1904	...	12	76,677	86,505	124,251	19,023	377,105	5,109	159	1,001	3,069	28,933	813	7,242	753	1,763	8,667	20,912	145,852
1905	...	12	90,184	92,405	308,017	63,937	1,036,602	15,727	167	1,033	3,717	41,142	894	7,144	826	1,566	8,466	21,724	208,729
1906	...	9	83,690	102,141	155,357	35,769	1,539,004	23,796	156	1,267	2,604	35,525	738	8,216	967	1,448	8,197	12,818	188,297
1907	...	10	74,232	91,953	255,635	87,678	1,027,499	17,117	154	1,216	2,133	28,325	699	5,397	610	1,437	4,922	24,107	235,268
1908	...	10	68,468	74,908	301,596	39,062	1,023,902	17,368	125	846	1,640	28,433	602	5,821	746	1,395	6,966	9,271	151,409
1909	...	11	118,398	151,586	565,236	100,246	1,180,503	19,466	172	1,130	2,905	48,788	935	10,171	1,093	2,323	11,015	24,941	313,317
1910	...	11	167,064	224,475	1,119,660	219,805	1,324,384	22,170	266	1,815	4,354	70,241	1,542	14,794	1,593	3,538	17,695	25,256	518,705
1911	...	12	200,296	244,228	303,932	76,716	534,466	9,255	348	2,558	4,733	76,882	1,670	14,265	1,649	4,372	22,694	29,348	392,851



Table No. VI.

RETURN SHOWING NUMBER OF SHEEP SHORN AND QUANTITY OF WOOL PRODUCED, TOGETHER WITH THE CLASSIFICATION OF SHEEP AND VALUE OF MACHINERY ON HOLDINGS FOR THE YEAR  
ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1911.

District.	CLASSIFICATION OF SHEEP SHORN.						Lambs Unshorn.	Grown Sheep Unshorn.	Grand Total.	RESULT OF CLIP.						Total Production of Wool expressed as Greasy.	AVERAGE PER FLEECE IN THE GREASE.			Value of Machinery on Sheep Holdings.	
	Ewes.	Wethers.	Weaners & Hoggets.	Lambs.	Rams.	Total.				Greasy.	Average per Bale.	Scoured.		Average per Bale.	1910.		1911.	Increase or —Decrease 1911.			
												Bales.	Lb.						Bales.		Lb.
Adavale ..	297,255	106,774	113,346	36,729	7,493	561,597	26,319	24,500	612,416	8,070	2,856,741	354	3,604	866,073	240	4,588,887	6'88	8'17	1'29	7,500	
Alpha ....	119,426	63,967	24,640	3,946	1,327	213,306	10,368	20,678	244,352	3,049	1,098,755	360	372	85,739	230	1,270,233	6'19	5'95	—0'24	6,407	
Aramac ....	154,320	113,361	39,517	40,960	3,312	351,470	475	...	351,945	5,404	1,901,961	352	1,010	231,597	229	2,365,155	6'63	6'73	0'10	4,109	
Augathella ..	146,527	152,717	53,798	22,701	3,647	379,390	13,326	10,410	403,126	6,783	2,495,150	368	414	102,404	247	2,699,958	6'95	7'12	0'17	7,380	
Barcaldine ..	506,795	253,134	161,707	75,427	11,538	1,008,601	29,775	27,934	1,066,310	11,598	4,220,564	364	5,982	1,406,180	235	7,032,924	7'10	6'97	—0'13	7,586	
Blackall ....	447,128	187,145	138,414	131,174	9,061	912,922	64,730	27,168	1,004,820	12,470	4,572,469	367	3,335	751,900	225	6,076,269	6'50	6'66	0'16	14,838	
Bollon ....	235,983	174,976	77,819	49,172	5,004	542,954	8,091	11,004	562,049	7,249	2,758,623	381	2,362	550,690	233	3,860,003	7'38	7'11	—0'27	9,380	
Boulia ....	57,745	22,189	21,487	9,745	1,718	112,884	100	4,304	117,288	1,415	558,127	394	331	71,555	216	701,237	6'48	6'21	—0'27	5,485	
Charleville ..	320,612	251,265	53,189	62,379	6,909	694,354	22,462	10,569	727,385	9,918	3,597,557	363	2,906	688,160	237	4,973,877	6'77	7'16	0'39	15,351	
Clermont ....	306,731	187,419	123,250	15,724	6,909	640,033	25,156	24,141	689,330	9,865	3,473,580	352	1,654	252,890	240	3,979,360	6'26	6'22	—0'04	14,622	
Cloncurry ....	246,401	97,041	71,956	59,580	7,086	482,064	19,359	76	501,499	1,562	572,525	367	5,377	1,220,662	227	3,013,849	5'90	6'25	0'35	9,253	
Cunnamulla...	504,944	158,291	131,580	161,009	10,623	966,447	23,972	2,203	992,622	14,272	5,305,204	372	3,323	782,959	236	6,871,122	7'22	7'11	—0'11	14,462	
Darling D'ns.*	592,279	775,682	165,485	45,980	14,059	1,592,883	70,029	40,733	1,703,645	30,708	10,207,139	332	536	110,796	207	10,428,731	7'09	6'55	—0'54	90,871	
Emerald ....	73,673	34,591	14,737	18,994	1,052	143,047	3,263	11,420	157,730	2,217	734,200	331	6	1,635	273	737,470	5'67	5'16	—0'51	4,922	
Eulo ....	105,714	36,481	30,125	9,623	2,097	184,040	1,990	15,260	201,290	2,182	847,047	388	1,224	297,405	243	1,441,857	7'27	7'83	0'56	1,990	
Hughenden ...	281,067	183,580	87,420	88,278	6,903	647,228	10,774	42,224	700,226	7,991	2,960,141	370	2,260	530,166	235	4,020,473	6'03	6'21	0'18	18,056	
Hungerford ...	70,440	17,279	26,409	16,951	1,886	132,965	4,187	2,840	139,992	1,917	699,266	365	449	101,211	225	901,688	6'37	6'78	0'41	1,095	
Isisford ....	418,963	274,996	173,716	20,982	12,413	901,070	38,948	22,521	962,539	10,448	3,731,854	357	6,187	1,472,018	238	6,675,890	6'78	7'41	0'63	14,949	
Jundah ....	195,367	45,500	49,108	2,098	3,852	295,925	24,383	2,200	322,508	2,668	1,031,742	387	1,864	454,477	244	1,940,696	7'89	6'56	—1'33	3,900	
Longreach ...	860,998	381,939	284,914	125,749	22,741	1,676,341	88,528	54,982	1,819,851	17,949	6,559,866	365	10,316	2,403,714	233	11,367,294	6'51	6'78	0'27	26,677	
Mitchell ....	117,975	139,770	35,938	12,874	1,995	308,612	8,017	37,941	354,570	6,093	2,025,661	332	84	18,363	219	2,062,387	6'77	6'68	—0'09	9,793	
Muttahurra ..	761,762	454,806	188,168	202,034	17,928	1,624,699	18,503	11,739	1,654,941	17,621	6,584,475	374	7,917	1,841,824	233	10,268,123	6'16	6'32	0'16	23,300	
Richmond ...	510,436	213,051	144,895	122,576	12,059	1,003,017	56,739	29,210	1,088,966	7,144	2,665,770	373	8,200	1,804,763	220	6,275,296	6'36	6'26	—0'10	8,336	
Roma ....	141,366	99,837	41,059	32,666	3,414	318,342	4,823	9,716	332,881	5,688	1,885,219	331	103	26,269	255	1,937,757	6'82	6'09	—0'73	3,862	
St. George ...	393,522	206,294	187,946	65,001	9,538	862,301	34,287	18,774	915,362	16,505	6,201,609	376	214	47,154	220	6,295,917	7'69	7'30	—0'39	11,449	
Springsure ...	171,596	115,958	57,194	30,777	3,453	378,978	13,968	11,723	404,669	6,547	2,282,148	349	150	36,105	241	2,354,358	6'56	6'21	—0'35	7,786	
Surat ....	201,615	158,119	62,219	26,007	3,256	451,216	20,623	25,161	497,000	7,869	2,773,689	352	774	178,271	230	3,130,231	7'26	6'94	—0'32	7,671	
Tambo ....	317,431	105,245	138,579	26,123	8,926	596,304	47,891	3,476	647,671	10,783	3,915,321	363	1,377	322,574	234	4,560,469	7'63	7'65	0'02	14,276	
Thargomindah	128,481	48,405	49,169	48,573	2,758	277,386	650	62	278,098	3,063	1,102,971	360	1,679	384,217	229	1,871,405	7'69	6'75	—0'94	5,379	
Windorah ...	152,845	38,080	47,462	25,863	4,043	268,293	3,601	1,031	272,925	3,038	1,157,735	381	1,200	284,524	237	1,726,783	6'85	6'44	—0'41	6,100	
Winton ....	666,629	272,650	222,406	113,409	19,040	1,294,134	34,931	7,925	1,336,990	7,019	2,652,265	378	12,147	2,801,413	231	8,256,091	6'16	6'38	0'22	39,864	
All other Dis- tricts	122,284	53,581	22,825	14,242	1,756	214,688	6,516	9,451	236,655	3,125	1,039,118	333	165	38,221	232	1,115,560	5'67	5'20	—0'47	7,072	
Totals... ..	9,628,311	5,423,501	3,040,537	1,717,346	227,796	20,037,491	736,784	521,376	21,295,651	262,230	94,469,492	360	86,922	20,165,929	232	134,801,350	6'74	6'73	—0'01	423,721	
Quantity wool returned greasy but subsequently scoured										...	...	...	— 4,921	— 1,771,414	...	+ 3,818	+ 885,707				
Total Greasy										...	...	...	...	257,309	92,698,078						
Total Scoured										...	...	...	...	...	90,740	21,051,636					
Quantity wool fellmongered during the year										...	...	...	...	...	6,323	1,467,022	...	2,934,044			
Grand Total Scoured										...	...	...	...	...	97,063	22,518,658					
Estimated quantity wool on skins exported during the year										...	...	...	...	...	...	4,646,875					
Grand Total of Wool expressed as Greasy										...	...	...	...	...	...	142,382,269					

\* The Darling Downs comprises the Petty Sessions districts of Allora, Clifton, Condamine, Dalby, Goondiwindi, Goombungee, Highfields, Inglewood, Jondaryan, Killarney, Oakey, Pittsworth, Stanthorpe, Texas, Toowoomba, Warwick.